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MAY CIRCULATION.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of May, 1930, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date. Copies Date. 1	84,100
2 80,210 18	84,100
8 80,820 19	6,090
4 80,080 20 Sunday	34,120
5 82,355 21	3,060
6 Sunday 84,200 22	3,450
7 80,090 23	32,410
8 79,240 24	32,570
9 86,560 258	2,840
10 85,970 26 8	4,970
11 84,460 27 Sunday 8	3,890
1290,280 288	2,820
13 Sunday 84,770 29 8	2,090
14 84,710 30	82,810
15 84,640 31	32,130
16 84,460	
Total for the month 2,58	4,635
Less all copies spoiled in print-	
Less all copies spoiled in print- ing, left over or filed	53,143

Net number distributed 2,531,492 Average daily distribution 81,661 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of May was \$.65 per cent.

W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirty-first day of May, 1909.

J. F. PARISH.

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 26, 1901.

CAMPAIGN STATISTICS.

The statement just issued by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics showing the value of the exports of the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines has all the earmarks of a campaign document. The statistics, while given out under the guise of satisfying a continuous demand for the information, is in reality a defense of the attitude of the administration toward the territory in question. It aims to show that the ac quisition of this territory has given a direct impulse to the trade of the United States with these islands.

There are unmistakable signs that the plea of increased trade a sufficient defense for the policy of the administration. The American policy has never been to get markets by force of arms. That is the policy of Great Britain. The American Revolution and the Declaration of Independence were the protests of the American nation against that pol-

If Americans cannot get markets by the excellence of their wares, they do not intend to get them by bullets and bayonets.

NOTE AND FOLLOW.

The notice to St. Louisans by the Joint Census Committee, composed of representatives of a number of business organizations, deserves to be noted and followed. It attracts attention to the difficulties caused by the disturbance of transportation facilities which has been in existence during the entire time of the enumeration. The notice sake that every St. Louisan shall take an interest in the census to the extent of seeing that he himself and the intimate friends with whom he comes in frequent contact are not omitted in the count.

The taking of the census ends June 15 and every person who has not been enumerated by that time can know that he has been overlooked. He should immediately take steps to remedy the defect by writing to Supervisor of Census Jerome S. Higgins apprising him of the omission. A simple postal card addressed "Supervisor of Census, City," will do the work and set in motion an investigation that may add to the showing on which St. Louis must take its place in the earth's family of big cities

for the next ten years. An especial duty devolves on keepers of hotels and boarding-houses. They should inform the census authorities of any St. Louisan who makes his hom with them and who is temporarily out of the city and see to it that he is

A good showing in the census will help materially toward the progress of the city. To him that hath shall be given and from him that hath not even that which he hath shall be taken is an established principle in human life. For this reason a good showing will help toward the future growth of the city and redound greatly to the advantage of its present residents.

THE TRUST CONVENTION.

With the Republican leaders as represented on that party's National Committee now beginning to gather in Philadelphia the curtain rises on what will almost certainly prove the most mechanical and unrepresentative National Convention known to the political history of this country.

The party once dominated by men of the Abraham Lincoln type is now under the iron rule of Mark Hanna and the trusts. The Hanna machine, organized by Mark Hanna for the protection of syndicate luterests, which took up William McKinley in 1896 and elected him to the presidency as the most pliable tool of the trusts, will dictate the pro-

trustism, the Republican national plat- time forward. form will be dictated by Hanna, the \$30,000,000 slush fund which Hanna has notified them is necessary to secure Mr. McKinley's re-election.

As an exhibition of the perfection possible to machine methods in party control the Philadelphia convention will be interesting and instructive. As an illustration of the decadence of a party once great and fearless in its Americanism it will be poignantly pathetic. The fat shadow of Hanna, the unscrupulous handy-man of monopoly, will rest on the Republican National Convention of 1900 as a blight and an omen of singular menace to the future of the Republican party.

TELL THE TRUTH.

Tendencies to disorder among the unthinking are stimulated by the talk of reckless persons who try to make it appear that the law is being invoked against strikers and union labor.

The law is being used for the protection of property and the safety of the public. The man who argues for any other view is a slanderer of union labor and an enemy of the city.

Union labor is and must be favorable to strict enforcement of the law. Every honest friend of labor-organized or unorganized labor-is demanding a strict and impartial repression of dis-

If some of the strikers are foolish enough from passing anger to break the law, it is not as strikers but as offenders that they are punished. If the same ungoverned impulse seizes a sympathizer, it is not as a sympathizer but as an offender that he encounters the conse quences plainly provided for all alike who break the law.

Whether strikers or not, sympathizers or not, it must be admitted that those who break the law by the law should be punished. And in a period of exceptional disorder it must be admitted that the law should be executed with exceptional strictness.

It is an evil act to inculcate the belief that the efforts of the State to repress disorder in St. Louis are leveled with unfriendly purpose against any class. Those who assail the police and the Sheriff's posse of citizens are sowing seeds of disorder and assisting to produce the catastrophes for which they affect to held the officers of the law responsible. They are hastening the day -and most of them well know it-of centralized government, an irresistible professional military and the disappear ance of home rule. There is absolute logic in the proposition that if local government cannot preserve peace and protect industry a stronger arm will take its place. Those who would intentionally produce that condition are bad citizens and the foes, especially, of the laboring man.

Tell the truth. The officers of the law are endeavoring to protect the women and children of St. Louis, the property and the repute of the city. This is a time for self-restraint and scrupulous care in upholding the law.

WHAT HISTORY SHOWS

The proposal of the Republicans in Congress to amend the Constitution so as to declare specifically that Congress shall have power to regulate trusts received the treatment it deserved.

is not a document that stands in need of drastic and varied amendment. In its century of usefulness it has been amended only six times. Of the tifteen amendments ten were added immediately after the ratification to remedy what some of the States deemed omissions. They related to a number of principles of government, such as the freedom of speech and religion, the right of assembly, and of States to maintain militia, restricting search and seizure, and providing precautions against oppression in legal pro-

The Eleventh Amendment, limiting the judicial power of the United States, was adopted in 1798. The Twelfth, changing the method of electing the President and Vice President, was adopted in 1804. The Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments grew out of the Civil War and were adopted between 1865

When the history of constitutional amendments is examined the conclusion is warranted that the Republicans did not expect to obtain the passage of the one they proposed and that it was presented for an alternative purpose. If the Democrats in Congress voted against the proposition for amending the Constitution, this vote would supply the Republicans with a specious campaign argument. If the Democrats voted in favor of the proposition, the trust question would have been taken out of the campaign.

Already the Republican organs have begun to point to the vote of the Democrats against the trust-amendment proposition as an indication that the Demo crats are not sincerely opposed to trusts. No person who examines the history of constitutional amendments can believe these assertions. The constitutional amendment would not have passed had it been submitted to the people, and it would not have accomplished its pretended purpose had it passed. The trust question can be settled in its severely troublesome features in a much easier way-simply by repealing the tariff protection which the Republican party extends to the trusts, and by sincerely using the power of Federal and State governments in upholding the laws against monopolies.

THE REAL BEGINNING.

Now that Governor Francis and Messrs. Cobb and Spencer have returned from Washington, following the close of their successful campaign for the passage of the St. Louis World's Fair bill. it is safe to say that World's Fair work will be taken up with vigor and en- synonyms.

The people of St. Louis are now as sured that there will be a World's Fair in their city in 1903, celebrating the centennial anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase. They appreciate keenly just what this means for St. Louis in material benefit. The beneficent effects of the World's Fair began to be felt, indeed, immediately after the passage of the Cockrell amendment by the House, local real estate showing a sudden activity and a higher tendency in prices.

Faint heart that fears thy fate, Fair but a woman by the ancient teaching. And never woman lived that did not bate To be implored for that within the reaching. Left high a mantul song of might and main, And fate's redoubts that thus by storm ye gain vivil to the breaching. terial benefit. The beneficent effects of tivity and a higher tendency in prices. The tremendous simulus of the World's mulus of the World's

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC | be renominated as the candidate of Fair will be felt by St. Louis from this | WILLIAMS-STEWART AND

It is in order for every citizen to exert agent of the trusts, the campaign of his best effort for the fullest possible 1900 will be conducted on lines that will success of the World's Fair. The greatjustify the trusts in contributing the est and best-managed international exposition known to the world's history must be that held in St. Louis in 1903. There is every reason to believe that this is the determination animating St. Louis at the present moment, a determination that will know no abatement of intensity until the grandest success shall have been attained.

SHERMAN'S WARNING.

Senator Allison of Iowa, in resolutely declining to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for Vice President at President McKinley's solicitation, had a good precedent upon which to base his refusal to thus sacrifice his place in the United States Senate for the benefit of Mr. McKinley.

The pitiable fate of John Sherman must have been in Senator Allison's mind when he stood so firmly against the President's blandishments. With an unselfishness rare in public life, the venerable Senator from Ohio resigned his seat in the Senate to make a place for Mark Hanna, and accepted the Secretaryship of State in Mr. McKinley's Cabinet. As soon as Mark Hanna was warm in poor old Sherman's seat in the Senate the latter was made to feel the full force of the ingratitude possible to the President. He was forced from the Cabinet with scant courtesy, discredited before the people as far as was possible to the ingrates who had profited by his own unselfish act, and relegated to private life with a harshness of procedure peculiarly monstrous under the circumstances.

This betrayal of a self-sacrificing friend is an ugly stain upon Mr. McKinley's personal record. It is the sort of thing that men do not easily forgive or forget. Loyalty to a man who has been loyal to you is one of the cardinal principles of men in the battle of life. The President has not lived up to the masculine code of ethics in this important essential. It was inevitable that when he asked Senator Allison to accept the vice presidential nomination and resign his seat in the Senate as an act of personal and party fealty the gaunt and spectral figure of old John Sherman should have risen in solemn warning be fore Senator Allison's eyes.

FACE TO FACE.

Current developments strongly indicate that Russia has signally outwitted England in China, and that the moment is now near at hand when this fact shall be made plain in a manner which will tax the British temper to the utmost.

The belief in diplomatic circles that the existing crisis is the direct result of a game being played by the Czar's Government and the Dowager Empress of China has certainly a strong foundation of circumstantial evidence. It is now reported, and the reports are credited, that Russia has landed bodies of troops at various points, that these troops have all moved on Pekin as a central point, that the Empress Downger has taken safe refuge in the Russian Legation, and that when the allied forces under England's command reach Pekin they will find the Russians in control. It will then remain for England to

prove just how firm is her resolution to prevent this Russian mastery of the situation. Russia will undoubtedly assert her rightful claim to an extension of territory in North China as an offset to England's gain in South Africa, The Constitution of the United States against which the Russian Government refrained from protesting. If England shall not be disposed to recognize this claim the situation will be grave indeed. About all that is left to the British will be the prompt taking of action that must of necessity force the issue of war with Russia. The two traditional enemies are face to face in a quarrel of the most

serious nature. Lost, Strayed or Stolen-A Mayor answering to the name of Ziegenhein. Was last seen in the vicinity of the City Hall. Shied at the strike and then flew the track. Finder can hold till wanted. No reward .-

If the Republican National Convention lives up to its party's recent history the main plank of its platform will read: "The Constitution, the Declaration of Independence and the Monroe Doctrine

To ask every family in St. Louis to boil its water before using it, when the city can do the work of purification for all families in St. Louis, is an imposition on the man who pays water rates.

Before the Republican National Convention begins waving Old Glory next week it will make sure that imperial ism's skull and crossbones are woven into the design for keeps.

A calm, dispassionate, judicial investieation of the tragedies of last Sunday is demanded in the interest of law and order. Passion and politics have no place in such an inquiry.

Mark Hanna's feroclous denunctation of the trusts in the Republican national platform will rear in the ears of the amused syndicates as gently as a sucking dove.

Aguinaldo's secret instructions for the massacre of Americans in Manila are a trifle too suggestive of savagery to commend "the Liberator" to civilized favor. Illinois Democrats shouldn't find it

such a difficult task to defeat the Tanner Republicans with the Cullomites assisting to the best of their ability. In cutting around to the rear of Gen-

eral Roberts the Boers seem to have gotten a tail-holt of considerable possibilities of British anguish. It seems that Russia has stolen a

march on England and that the march led her soldiers straight to Pekin The taking of Pretoria and the cor

quest of the Transvaal seem not to be

Carried by Storm. Paint heart that fears thy fate,
And bends so low for mercy humbly suing.
The panic thus of dreams thou dost create.
It is the primal jause of thy undoing.
The a brave world that by brave eyes is seen,
"Its a kind fate that's dared by dauntless mien,
And by assault is fortune conquered clean
That else is lost by woolng.

OTHER JUNE WEDDINGS.

Miss Harriet Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Stewart, and Mr. George Williams were married last evening at 8 o'clock at the Lucas Avenue Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Pink hydrangeas and palms were used to ornament the chancel and altar and festoons of smilax wreathed the pillars.

wreathed the pillars.

There were five ushers, who also served as

There were five ushers, who also served as groomsmen—James E. Elliott of Murfreesboro, Tenn.; Elbridge Fulks, Doetor Bryan, Doctor Harry Moore and Doctor Smith Stewart of Little Rock, the bride's brother. The best man was Samuel Williams, brother of the bridegroom.

Miss Fanny Goodman of Kansan City was the maid of honor, while Miss Ida Johnson, Miss Joan Wolfe, Miss Frances Williams of Los Angeles, Cal., the bridegroom's sister, Miss Louise Chamberlain and Miss Ida Langenberg were the bridesmaids.

Langenberg were the bridesmaids.

The bride, who entered the church with her father, was gowned in white satin duchess and point lace, the bodice fash-ioned with guimpe and unlined sleeves of tulle and the lace draped about the corsage. Her tulle veil was fatsened with a cluster of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and bride roses.

Miss Goodman wore white French musling

and Valenciennes lace, with a bouquet of pink roses and maidenhair fern. The other maids were gowned alike in pink slik muli made with guimpes of white lace. They carried bouquets of white roses and ferns. Mrs. Stewart, the bride's mother, wore

Mrs. Stewart, the bride's mother, wore a gown of fine black Brussels net over turquoise-blue taffeta.

A reception from half past 8 until 10 followed the ceremony, at the Stewart residence in Windermere place. This also was much trimmed in pink and white flowers and greens. Several hundreds of friends thronged the house during the hours, to offer their congratulations. Late last night Mr. and Mrs. Williams departed for a short wedding journey, the itinerary of which they have not announced. They will not be at home until after October 1, when they will receive at No. 7 Windermere

Two dinner parties were given for the bride and bridegroom immediately preced-ing the wedding; one by Mr. and Mrs. Stewart last Saturday evening, and the other by Miss Langenberg on Monday night, when the decorations, souvenirs and menu were all in bridal white. were all in bridal white.

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Trueblood Jaughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Trueblood of Cabanne, to Charles W. Thatcher of St of Cabanne, to Charles W. Thatcher of St. Louis look place last evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride in Allanthus street. Pink and white were the colors employed in decoration, the ceremony being performed in the pariors between the long east windows, a curtain of smilax and roses being used as a hackground. Miss Stella Trueblood, the bride's sister, was maid of honor and the only attendant.

The bride wore white French lawn over taffeta, trimmed in much Valenciennes lace. She dispensed with a veil, wearing an ai-

She dispensed with a veil, wearing an algrette and rosette of white satin in her hair The bridal bouquet was of white roses.

Miss Stella Trueblood were pink Parls
muslin and lace insertion, with a bouquet of

bridesmaid roses. After an informal reception and period of congratulation. Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher departed last night for New York, whence they will sail on June 21 for an extended European journey. They expect to make Brussels their headquarters for the next six months and will take frequent trips to the Paris Exposition. In August they will go to the island of Sicily for a month's stay, after journeying down the Rhine and touring about Northern Italy and the Alps.

As their return is somewhat indefinite, they have made no plans for their St. Louis residence and consequently announced no at-home days.

at-home days.

Among the guests at this wedding from other cities were Mrs. S. Clark and Miss Elizabeth Cooper and Miss Florence Cooper from Indiana and Mr. and Mrs. Victor Trueblood of Kansas City.

Miss Nelite Farrell, second daughter of Miss Nellie Farrell, second daughter of
Doctor and Mrs. Stephen Farrell of No.
5844 Maple avenue, was married yearday
morning to William Connor of St. Louis,
the ceremony taking place at St. Rose's
Church in Cabanne at half past 8.
By reason of the recent death of Sister
Genevieve of the Convent of the Visitation,
sister of the bridgerroom the wedding was a sister of the bridegroom, the wedding was very quiet, only relatives attending the cere-

The bride wore white Paris muslin trimmed in fine tuckings and white satin. The bodice was fashloned with alternate rows of tucks and insertion, bretelles of the satin caught at the corsage with satin The skirt was demitrained and paneled with lace and tucks. She were a tuile vell fastened with a diamond crescent and carried a shower bouquet of white

sweet peas.
Miss Rose Farrell, the bride's sister, served as maid of honor, wearing white or-gandle and lace and carrying a large bouquet of bridesmaid roses. Joseph Compor, the bridegroom's brother, acted as best man. After the ceremony, a course breakfast was served at the Farrell residence, and later the bride and bridegroom departed for Detroit and the lake region, where they will visit for a forinight. On their return they will live temporarily at the West End

Miss Clara Hoppius, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hoppius of Gamble street, and Mr. Fred Lowe of Girard, Ill., were married last evening at 6 o'clock, at the home of the bride. Only members of the family were present. The parlors were tastefully arranged with flowers and a wedding dinner followed the ceremony. There were no attendants, and the bride wore her traveling gown of gray cloth over a blouse of white silk, with gray and blue hat to correspond.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev-The ceremony was performed by the Reverend Doctor Rhodes. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe have gone to Niagara and the Canadian

Miss Josephine Seitz and Mr. William August Bensberg of Milwaukee were mar-ried on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the bride's home in Carondelet. Miss Laura Seitz, the bride's younger sister, was maid of honor, and the bridegroom's brother, Arthur Bensberg of Milwaukee, came down from the lake city to serve as best man. The bridal party also included two little flower girls — Miss Elsa Nicolaus and Miss Nucle Benster.

Hilds Forster.

The rooms were lavishly decorated with greens and the bridal flower-lilles of the valley. The bridal couple stood under a canopy of smilax studded with lilles during the expension.

canopy of smiax studged with the sing the ceremony.

The bride wore white crepe de Chine embroidered in sprays of lilles of the valley and trimmed in duchess lace. The skirt figured with the lace and the bodice draped about the low neck with lace. She wore a tuile veil bordered with narrow duchess

ley.

The maid of honor was frocked in white lisse de sole trimmed in lace and white satin ribbons. She carried a bouquet of maidenhair ferps.

A dinner to the bridal party and relatives followed the ceremony at the West End Hotel. White and green were the table dec-

orations, with many lilies of the valley.

After an Eastern journey, Mr. and Mrs.
Bensberg will go to their own home in Bentoerg will go to their own home in Milwaukee. They expect to return to St. Louis about August I, and will then receive their friends at the home of their grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schlossstein,

Miss Marguerite E. Dunbar, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Dunbar of No. 1701 North Garrison avenue, and Victor A. Glasgow were married at high noon yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, the Reverend J. W. Ashwood of the Second United Presbyterian Church performing the eremony.

The wedding was a quiet affair, only the

immediate relatives of the couple being present. Among these was Mrs. E. Hanna-ton of Cincinnati, O., an aunt of the bride. ton of Cincinnati, O., an aunt of the bride.

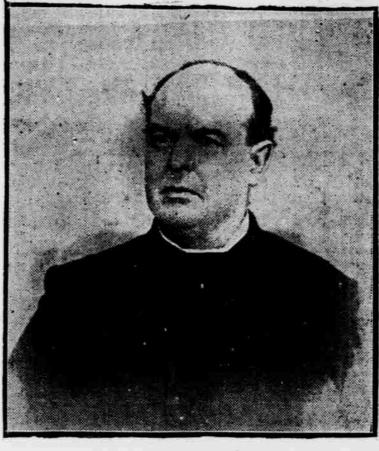
The bride wore white mousseline de sole trimmed in lace.

The rooms were decorated with ferns, smilax, cut flowers and potted plants.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow departed for Morning Sun, Ja., where they will visit at the home of the bridegroom's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Masgow will be at home to

ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.



T. J. SELBY OF HARDIN. Candidate for Congress, Sixteenth District.

their friends at No. 1705 North Garrison avenue about July 10.

Miss Ruth Bryan, daughter of Colone William J. Bryan, was in St. Louis vester day. She came over from the closing exer-cises at Monticello Seminary, where she is a student. She goes from here to Chicago to meet her father. Colonel Bryan's family will at once proceed to Colonel W. C. Wet more's summer place in Wisconsin, and remain there some weeks, as Colonel Wet-more's guests. Miss Bryan spent most of the day yesterday with the family of ex-Governor Stone.

BLEES ACADEMY.

Interesting Cava ry and Artillery Drills-Con mencement.

PETUBLIC SPECIAL

Macon, Mo., June 12.-The field exercises, consisting of a sham battle, cavalry and ar-tillery drills, were the exciting features of to-day's programme at Blees Academy. For a week or ten days carpenters, florists and decorators had been at work on the interfor

Valedictory.... Lieutenant F. Gioson, Mexico, Mo
The sham battie in the afternoon was
cleverity executed and showed a remarkable
year's progress in military training. On
the field in front of the amphitheater, on
the eastern division of the grounds, shallow
intrenchments had been dug. These were
manned by the infantry companies A and
B, armed with Mausers. Each flank was
protected by Hotchkiss batteries. The cavalry troop, astride of white horses, attacked, were driven off, circled around the
flanks, dashed up to the gunners, "shot,"
"sabored" and rode over them and triumphantly took possessien of the works
while the big crowd yelled with delight.
The military maneuvers were planned by
Colonel Blees himself, with some adaptations from the tactics of the Prussian Army,
to which he formerly belonged.

The graduation address was delivered by
Doctor Marshall E. Snow of Washington
University. The commencement sermon
was preached Sunday by the Reverend
Fleiding Marvin, son of the late Bishep
Marvin of St. Louis.

Two gold medals were presented to the
students as follows: Scholarship, Lieutenant Frank Gibson, Mexico, Mo.; excellence
in attention to room and arms, Murray Edwards, St. Louis.
As the echoes of the graduation exercises
filed away Professor Johannes Goetze,

pal Frederick Whitton, did the honors

WIDOWS' PENSIONS CLAIMS.

Is Yet Small. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Pensions Evans said to-day that the num-ber of claims filed up to date under the recent Grand Army pension law is not so great as had been estimated. The law in-dicated is an amendment of sections 2 and 2 of the act of 1890.

of the number of new claims that may be filed under this extension of the rules of rating. But most of those pensioners who were dropped from the rolls in consequence of the order of Mr. Lochren will be re-stored, either in their own names or those of their legal representatives.

He Must Pay for the Picture He Bought of M. Samary.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Paris, June 12.—(Copyright, 1900, by the New York Heraid Company.)—Count Boni de Castellane yesterday lest a case before the First Chamber of the Paris Appeal Courts. He was appealing against an order of the Tribunal of Commerce to pay a debt, which he had contested. Count Boni bought for \$20,000 from M. Samary, brother of the actress, Mile. Marie Samary, a picture, representing the portrait of a man of the Louis XIV period. A certain sum was paid on account and bills were given. When the bills fell due they were contested by the Count in attention to room and arms, Murray Edwards, St. Louis.

As the echoes of the graduation exercises died away Professor Johannes Goetze, musical director of the academy, and his singers and musicians, took charge of the stage to inhugurate the first annual saengerfest of Macon, and the crowds were thus treated to a composite entertainment that was as movel as it was interesting.

The day's diversions culminated in a magnificent spread in the dining halls. Colonel and Mrs. P. W. V. Blees, commandant, and Mrs. von Binzer and Principal Count and bills were given. When the bills fell due they were contested by the Count and bills were given. When the bills fell due they were contested by the Count and bills were given. When the bills fell due they were contested by the Count and bills were given. When the bills fell due they were contested by the Count and bills were given. When the bills fell due they were contested by the Count and bills were given. When the bills fell due they were contested by the Count and bills were given. When the bills fell due they were contested by the Count and bills were given. When the bills fell due they were contested by the Count and bills were given. When the bills fell due they were contested by the Count and bills were given.

Number Filed Under the New Law

Washington, June 12.-Commis

COUNT BONI LOSES A CASE.

HONOR GRADUATES OF 1900.



WILL W. ROBERTSON, Of Liberty, Mo., secretary of the senior class William Jewell College.

WISCONSIN IS ON THE OLD PLATFORM.

Democratic State Convention Instructs Its Delegates for Bryan.

M'KINLEYISM IS CONDEMNED.

Resolutions Point Out the Grave Dangers of Militarism and Demand a Reduction of the Federal Tax.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 12.-The Democratic State Convention to elect four delegates-at-large and to ratify the selection of twenty district delegates to the National Convention at Kansas City was called to order at the Alhambra Theater at 11 o'clock to-day by George W. Peck, chairman of the State Central Committee. The convention is made up of 663 delegates. Judge J. H. McGillan of Green Bay was

made temporary chairman.

After his speech denouncing the administration and the Republican party, the conrention heard the committees and a recess was taken. When the convention seassembled the

Committee on Permanent Organization announced the selection of Thomas L. Cleary of Grant County as permanent chairman.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions as reported unanimously by the committee was carried without a dissenting vote. Every plank was applauded, especially that one extending sympathy to the Boers.

State Platform. State Platform.

The following resolutions were reported unanimously to the convention:

"We adhere to principles of the Chicago platform of 1895 and pledge ourselves to abide by the platform to be adopted by the National Democratic Convention of 1896.

"We gladly express our love and devotion for the great standard bearer of our party, the Thomas Jefferson of the new century, William Jennings Bryan, and commit our representatives to support his nomination and our party to the support of his candidacy.

cent Grand Army pension law is not so great as had been estimated. The law indicated is an amendment of sections 2 and 2 of the act of 1890.

It is the understanding at the Pension Bureau that the number of wifows' claims to be filed under the new law will approx imate 35 600. There are on the filed class, which may be negatired by preason of the provisions of the law of 1890. Not all will be, however, as many of the claims have died, remartied or risen above the pensionable status, and it is believed that the consequence of the extension of the pensionable status, and it is believed that the pensionable status, and the pensionable status, and it is believed that the pensionable status, and it is believed that the pensionable status, and it

McLean Faction Will Not Dictate Convention Nominees To-Day. Columbus, O., June 12.-The McLean men but they are evidently playing for harm more than for places, and may not carry

State Convention to-morrow.

John R. McLean's friends are in the majority on the new State Central Com tee that was selected this evening, and it will select the campaign chairman, and tee at a later date. It is claimed that the McLean m

securing control of the party organization to-night for another year, have all they wanted, and, although they could control everything to-morrow, as they also have majorities on the convention committees, that there will be a free-for-all contest for the State ticket, and delegates and alter-nates-at-large to the Kansas City conven-tion.

nates-at-large to the Kansas City convention.

The contests from Cleveland and Dayton came before the old State Committee this afternoon. The tickets and badges were given to the McLean delegates from both Cuyahoga and Montgemery counties. In the former the delegation representing Mayor Farley and Frank P. Salen was seated over that representing former Congressman Thomas L. Johnson and Harry Wilson, In the Dayton contest Joseph Dowling won over Congressman Brenner, Mayor Lindesmith and Editor Jomes M. Cox. As these decisions apply only for seats during the temporary organization the result may yet be reversed.

The opposition to McLean comes from silver extremists.

The ultra silver delegates also apepar to be dissatisfied with the proposition to Indores Admiral Dewey for the vice presidential nomination.

Kilbourne for delegate at large was to.

dential nomination.

Kilbourne for delegate-at-large was indorsed by his lome delegates, which practically rules Congressman Leniz from the
race. As the latter has a campaign for reelection before him no further contest is
anticipated.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Texarkana, Tex., June 12.—The Republicans of Bowie County, Tex., have finally abandoned their intentions of piacing a ticket in the field at the approaching campaign. Their pians to that end were not fully matured until it was discovered that the Populists had merged with the Democrata, and had indorsed the latter's ticket through their press and leaders since the late Democratic Convention at New Boston.

In 1896, the Republicans and Populists made a strong fight to lend some of their candidates, and money from the national headquarters was even used for that purpose. The defeat, however, was complete, and the Populists were so badly routed that they became sore over their alliance and have never entirely recovered from the effects.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Dallas, Tex., June 12.—A Democratic convention, to nominate a Chief Justice and two Associate Justices of the Court of Civil Appeals, Fifth Supreme Judicial District, was called to-day to be held at Greenville on July 12. The present members of the court, Chief Justice Anson Rainey of Dallas, and Associate Justice John Bookhout of Dallas, and Howard Templeton of Sulphur Springs will be renominated, as they have no opposition. Torne Judiciary Convention.

PUBLIC SPECIAL.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Denison, Tex., June 12.—Congressmen Bailey and De Graffenreid peased through here to-day en route to their homes. To The Republic correspondent Mr. Bailey said the outlook for the election of a Democratic President is the brightest in years; that there will be no mistake made as Kansas City, as the Democracy is united and harmonious. Mr. De Graffenreid said:

I. P. Campbell's Offer

ABPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Wichita, Kas., June 18.—I. P. Cam to-day wrote an open letter to Claude I offering to withdraw as Populist not for Congressman in the Seventh Distr Duval would give up his nomination b Democrats and allow a new man named. Campbell favore holding a f